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instructions for the placement and method of application identified in the terms and conditions of the contract.

- (c) The Contractor shall register the Government-assigned serial number along with the major end item's UII at the time of delivery in accordance with the provisions of the clause at DFARS 252.211–7003(d).
- (d) The Contractor shall establish the UII for major end items for use throughout the life of the major end item. The Contractor may elect, but is not required, to use the Government-assigned serial number to construct the UII.

(End of clause)

[75 FR 59103, Sept. 27, 2010]

252.212-7000 [Reserved]

252.212-7001 [Reserved]

252.212-7002 Pilot Program for Acquisition of Military-purpose Nondevelopmental Items.

As prescribed in 212.7103, use the following provision:

PILOT PROGRAM FOR ACQUISITION OF MILI-TARY-PURPOSE NONDEVELOPMENTAL ITEMS (JUIN 2012)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision—Military-purpose nondevelopmental item means a nondevelopmental item that meets a validated military requirement, as determined in writing by the responsible program manager, and has been developed exclusively at private expense. An item shall not be considered to be developed at private expense if development of the item was paid for in whole or in part through—
- (1) Independent research and development costs or bid and proposal costs, per the definition in FAR 31.205-18, that have been reimbursed directly or indirectly by a Federal agency or have been submitted to a Federal agency for reimbursement; or

(2) Foreign government funding.

"Nondevelopmental item" is defined in FAR 2.101 and for the purpose of this subpart also includes previously developed items of supply that require modifications other than those customarily available in the commercial marketplace if such modifications are consistent with the requirement of DFARS 212.7102–2(d)(1).

Nontraditional defense contractor means an entity that is not currently performing and has not performed, for at least the one-year period preceding the solicitation of sources by the Department of Defense for the procurement or transaction, any of the following for the Department of Defense—

(1) Any contract or subcontract that is subject to full coverage under the cost accounting standards prescribed pursuant to 41 U.S.C. section 1502 and the regulations implementing such section; or

- (2) Any other contract in excess of the certified cost or pricing data threshold under which the contractor is required to submit certified cost or pricing data.
- (b) Notice. This is a procurement action under section 866 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011, Pilot Program for Acquisition of Military-Purpose Nondevelopmental Items, and is subject to the limitations outlined in DFARS 212.7102.
- (c) Representation. By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that it is a non-traditional defense contractor.

(End of provision)

[76 FR 38050, June 29, 2011, as amended at 77 FR 35881, June 15, 2012]

252.215-7000 Pricing adjustments.

As prescribed in 215.408(1), use the following clause:

PRICING ADJUSTMENTS (DEC 2012)

The term "pricing adjustment," as used in paragraph (a) of the clauses entitled "Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications," "Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data," and "Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications," means the aggregate increases and/or decreases in cost plus applicable profits.

(End of clause)

[56 FR 36479, July 31, 1991, as amended at 62 FR 40473, July 29, 1997; 63 FR 55052, Oct. 14, 1998; 77 FR 76941, Dec. 31, 2012; 78 FR 13544, Feb. 28, 2013]

252.215-7001 [Reserved]

252.215-7002 Cost estimating system requirements.

As prescribed in 215.408(2), use the following clause:

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Cost Estimating System Requirements} \\ \text{(DEC 2012)} \end{array}$

(a) Definitions.

Acceptable estimating system means an estimating system that complies with the system criteria in paragraph (d) of this clause, and provides for a system that—

- (1) Is maintained, reliable, and consistently applied;
- (2) Produces verifiable, supportable, documented, and timely cost estimates that are an acceptable basis for negotiation of fair and reasonable prices;

- (3) Is consistent with and integrated with the Contractor's related management systems; and
- (4) Is subject to applicable financial control systems.

Estimating system means the Contractor's policies, procedures, and practices for budgeting and planning controls, and generating estimates of costs and other data included in proposals submitted to customers in the expectation of receiving contract awards. Estimating system includes the Contractor's—

- (1) Organizational structure;
- (2) Established lines of authority, duties, and responsibilities;
- (3) Internal controls and managerial reviews:
- (4) Flow of work, coordination, and communication; and
- (5) Budgeting, planning, estimating methods, techniques, accumulation of historical costs, and other analyses used to generate cost estimates.

Significant deficiency means a shortcoming in the system that materially affects the ability of officials of the Department of Defense to rely upon data and information produced by the system that is needed for management purposes.

- (b) General. The Contractor shall establish, maintain, and comply with an acceptable estimating system.
- (c) Applicability. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause apply if the Contractor is a large business and either—
- (1) In its fiscal year preceding award of this contract, received Department of Defense (DoD) prime contracts or subcontracts, totaling \$50 million or more for which certified cost or pricing data were required; or
- (2) In its fiscal year preceding award of this contract— $\,$
- (i) Received DoD prime contracts or subcontracts totaling \$10 million or more (but less than \$50 million) for which certified cost or pricing data were required; and
- (ii) Was notified, in writing, by the Contracting Officer that paragraphs (d) and (e) of this clause apply.
- (d) System requirements. (1) The Contractor shall disclose its estimating system to the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO), in writing. If the Contractor wishes the Government to protect the data and information as privileged or confidential, the Contractor must mark the documents with the appropriate legends before submission.
- (2) An estimating system disclosure is acceptable when the Contractor has provided the ACO with documentation that—
- (i) Accurately describes those policies, procedures, and practices that the Contractor currently uses in preparing cost proposals; and
- (ii) Provides sufficient detail for the Government to reasonably make an informed

judgment regarding the acceptability of the Contractor's estimating practices.

- (3) The Contractor shall-
- (i) Comply with its disclosed estimating system; and
- (ii) Disclose significant changes to the cost estimating system to the ACO on a timely basis.
- (4) The Contractor's estimating system shall provide for the use of appropriate source data, utilize sound estimating techniques and good judgment, maintain a consistent approach, and adhere to established policies and procedures. An acceptable estimating system shall accomplish the following functions:
- (i) Establish clear responsibility for preparation, review, and approval of cost estimates and budgets.
- (ii) Provide a written description of the organization and duties of the personnel responsible for preparing, reviewing, and approving cost estimates and budgets.
- (iii) Ensure that relevant personnel have sufficient training, experience, and guidance to perform estimating and budgeting tasks in accordance with the Contractor's established procedures.
- (iv) Identify and document the sources of data and the estimating methods and rationale used in developing cost estimates and budgets.
- (v) Provide for adequate supervision throughout the estimating and budgeting process.
- (vi) Provide for consistent application of estimating and budgeting techniques.
- (vii) Provide for detection and timely correction of errors.
- (viii) Protect against cost duplication and omissions.
- (ix) Provide for the use of historical experience, including historical vendor pricing data, where appropriate.
- (x) Require use of appropriate analytical methods.
- (xi) Integrate data and information available from other management systems.
- (xii) Require management review, including verification of compliance with the company's estimating and budgeting policies, procedures, and practices.
- (xiii) Provide for internal review of, and accountability for, the acceptability of the estimating system, including the budgetary data supporting indirect cost estimates and comparisons of projected results to actual results, and an analysis of any differences.
- (xiv) Provide procedures to update cost estimates and notify the Contracting Officer in a timely manner throughout the negotiation process.
- (xv) Provide procedures that ensure subcontract prices are reasonable based on a documented review and analysis provided with the prime proposal, when practicable.

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(xvi) Provide estimating and budgeting practices that consistently generate sound proposals that are compliant with the provisions of the solicitation and are adequate to serve as a basis to reach a fair and reasonable price.

- (xvii) Have an adequate system description, including policies, procedures, and estimating and budgeting practices, that comply with the Federal Acquisition Regulation and Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
- (e) Significant deficiencies. (1) The Contracting Officer will provide an initial determination to the Contractor, in writing, of any significant deficiencies. The initial determination will describe the deficiency in sufficient detail to allow the Contractor to understand the deficiency.
- (2) The Contractor shall respond within 30 days to a written initial determination from the Contracting Officer that identifies significant deficiencies in the Contractor's estimating system. If the Contractor disagrees with the initial determination, the Contractor shall state, in writing, its rationale for disagreeing.
- (3) The Contracting Officer will evaluate the Contractor's response and notify the Contractor, in writing, of the Contracting Officer's final determination concerning—
 - (i) Remaining significant deficiencies;
- (ii) The adequacy of any proposed or completed corrective action; and
- (iii) System disapproval, if the Contracting Officer determines that one or more significant deficiencies remain
- (f) If the Contractor receives the Contracting Officer's final determination of significant deficiencies, the Contractor shall, within 45 days of receipt of the final determination, either correct the significant deficiencies or submit an acceptable corrective action plan showing milestones and actions to eliminate the significant deficiencies.
- (g) Withholding payments. If the Contracting Officer makes a final determination to disapprove the Contractor's estimating system, and the contract includes the clause at 252.242–7005, Contractor Business Systems, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments in accordance with that clause.

(End of clause)

[76 FR 28873, May 18, 2011, as amended at 77 FR 11366, Feb. 24, 2012; 77 FR 11775, Feb. 28, 2012; 77 FR 76941, Dec. 31, 2012]

252.215-7003 Requirement for Submission of Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Canadian Commercial Corporation.

As prescribed at 215.408(3)(i), use the following provision:

- REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA—CANADIAN COMMERCIAL CORPORATION (JUL 2012)
- (a) Submission of certified cost or pricing data is not required.
- (b) Canadian Commercial Corporation shall obtain and provide the following:
 - (i) Profit rate or fee (as applicable).
- (ii) Analysis provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada to the Canadian Commercial Corporation to determine a fair and reasonable price (comparable to the analysis required at FAR 15.404-1).
- (iii) Data other than certified cost or pricing data necessary to permit a determination by the U.S. Contracting Officer that the proposed price is fair and reasonable [U.S. Contracting Officer to insert description of the data required in accordance with FAR 15.403–3(a)(1)].
- (c) As specified in FAR 15.403–3(a)(4), an offeror who does not comply with a requirement to submit data that the U.S. Contracting Officer has deemed necessary to determine price reasonableness or cost realism is ineligible for award unless the head of the contracting activity determines that it is in the best interest of the Government to make the award to that offeror.

(End of provision)

[77 FR 43473, July 24, 2012, as amended at 78 FR 65217, Oct. 31, 2013]

252.215-7004 Requirement for Submission of Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications-Canadian Commercial Corporation.

As prescribed at 215.408(3)(ii), use the following clause:

REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA—MODIFICATIONS—CANADIAN COMMER-CIAL CORPORATION (OCT 2013)

This clause, in lieu of FAR 52.215-21, applies only if award is to the Canadian Commercial Corporation.

- (a) Submission of certified cost or pricing data is not required.
- (b) Canadian Commercial Corporation shall obtain and provide the following for modifications that exceed \$150,000 [or higher dollar value specified by the U.S. Contracting Officer in the solicitation].
- (i) Profit rate or fee (as applicable).
- (ii) Analysis provided by Public Works and Government Services Canada to the Canadian Commercial Corporation to determine a fair and reasonable price (comparable to the analysis required at FAR 15.404-1).